

He had an opportunity of talking with some of the officers of regiments and asked them for what they were preparing. Most of them answered that they did not know, but that there were signs of coming strife, and every nation felt itself under the necessity of being under arms. Each nation, said Elder Talmage, was looking jealously upon its neighbor, and knew not how soon one might be engaged against the other.

Having witnessed these things, he could not help comparing the comparative peace here in our mountain home with what was going on elsewhere. True, there were dissensions here, political differences and matters which needed adjustment, and which time would adjust. Yet we lived here in comparative peace now, and for this we should be thankful. In all that was going forward we could not deny the workings of the hand of God.

He was happy to bear his testimony unto the Saints that we were here in the land of plenty and knew not what poverty was compared with that prevailing in many parts of the world today. We knew not what dissension and strife were when contrasted with some of those disturbing elements which were making themselves felt in other quarters.

He knew that the Latter-day Saints were endeavoring to serve God by the actions of their lives, they were pure at heart; and though they might have made many mistakes at times which experience and prayerful endeavor would correct, still they were the people of God and had with them the power of present revelation, which would open their eyes unto these great events and teach them the purposes of God.

APOSTLE HEBER J. GRANT

occupied the remainder of the time. It was always a source of pleasure and satisfaction to him, he said, to listen to the testimony of the servants of God, and he rejoiced exceedingly in the testimony which he himself had received as to the divinity of the work in which they as a people were engaged.

The Latter-day Saints occupied a position before the world which certainly made them an interesting study. He believed no other people claimed that the Church to which they belonged had been organized by revelation from God Almighty. He knew of no ministers of the Gospel who went out into the world as did the Elders of this Church proclaiming unto mankind the restoration of the Gospel, and promising to those who would believe in their testimony, keep the commandments of the Lord Jesus Christ and have faith in Him, that they should know of that Gospel whether it be of God or man.

Almost without exception, the members of this Church had seen manifestations of the Spirit of God. They had listened to the speaking in tongues, and had seen the sick that had been given up for dead healed and rise from their beds of affliction. They stood in a position where they could testify from their own knowledge and experience to the goodness of God to them and the fulfillment of His promises to all who keep His commandments.

Having as a people received this testimony, he might say universally, they were ready and willing in the providences of God to wait for the time to come when their virtues would be recognized, when their honesty of purpose and sincerity of heart would be known by all men. So long as they were faithful in keeping God's commandments, and remained true to the testimonies that they had received, it mattered not what trials and tribulations they were called upon to undergo.

The Latter-day Saints were looked upon by the world as an ignorant, superstitious, and bigotted people, but the speaker showed how in the same manner the followers of Christ were regarded in His day. It was because men had not the capacity and did not possess sufficient knowledge to fully comprehend and grasp the things of God as seen in nature that people were deceived. The trouble was that mankind at large, as they got hold of an idea, did not investigate it for themselves, and because they did not have the light of the inspiration of the Spirit of God they were many times deceived and turned away from the truth.

It behoved the Latter-day Saints, having received a testimony of the Gospel, to seek from our Heavenly Father the light of His Holy Spirit, that our minds may never become darkened by the sophistries of men or so-called scientific facts. May God teach us to be prayerful, sincere and diligent in the discharge of every obligation resting upon us.

The choir gave the anthem, "Let the Mountains Shout for Joy;" and the choir and congregation then together sang the doxology.

The services concluded with the benediction, pronounced by Elder W. C. Dunbar.

DEATH OF M. A. PRATT.

The death of Sister Mary Ann Pratt occurred at Pleasant Grove, Utah county, on August 24th, at 3:20 a. m. The deceased was the daughter of Aaron and Susan Frost, and at the time of her decease was aged 82 years, 7 months and 10 days. She was born at Groton, Vermont, Jan. 14th, 1809. At the age of three years she, with her father's family, moved to the State of Maine, embraced the Gospel of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the year 1835, being baptized by David W. Patten. She married Nathan Stearns in May 1831, and by him she had one daughter. Her husband died one year and a half after marriage. She subsequently moved to Kirtland, Ohio, when she became acquainted with Apostle Parley P. Pratt—he being a widower and on May 9th, 1837, they were married. She and her husband moved with the Saints to Missouri and here endured many sufferings. Their first son, Nathan, was born in Caldwell county. Three months later Mr. Pratt was arrested by an armed mob and taken to prison, his wife meanwhile lying sick of a fever and not able to leave her bed. After her recovery she visited him in prison, remaining with her children six weeks, in a dreary dungeon. During this time her daughter Mary Ann

accidentally had her arm broken by the trap door, and at this supreme moment Sister Pratt, at her husband's suggestion, took from the jail a manuscript which contained much church history and delivered it to a friend. The guards had threatened to search any one going out, as they knew brother Pratt was writing etc., and thus many important items were saved for the church. The deceased was banished from the State with her helpless children, while her husband was compelled to remain in the dungeon. She settled at Quincy, Illinois.

On the 4th of July of the next year her husband made his escape from his enemies, and after a perilous journey joined his wife and children at Quincy. After resting a while they moved to Nauvoo, Hancock County, and took up their abode with the Saints. In the fall of 1840, Sister Pratt, with her sister Olive, their three children, viz: Mary Ann, Parley P. and Nathan, started for England with Elder Pratt, they being the first women among the Latter-day Saints to go to a foreign land as missionaries. They made Manchester their headquarters, when Brother Pratt established the *Millennial Star*.

On June 1st, 1841, their daughter Olivia was born. They remained in England two years and on their return home another daughter was born on board the "Maid of Iowa," just one week before they landed at Nauvoo. They named the infant Susan.

After arriving home Brother and Sister Pratt set about building a dwelling—the first home they had ever enjoyed of their own. Sorrow next visited their household: Nathan and Susan both died in a short time. Their next issue was a boy whom they called Moroni L. Sister Pratt was expelled from the State in the fall of 1846, just after the battle of Nauvoo. They settled at Winter Quarters—now Florence, Nebraska. Sister Pratt, with her children, returned from here to the State of Maine to visit her relatives. She again retraced her steps westward, arriving at Salt Lake City, overland in the fall of 1852. She took up her abode at Salt Lake City for the winter, moving to Pleasant Grove the next spring, where she has mostly resided since, endearing herself to every one in the circle of her acquaintance.

Sister Pratt has been a zealous and faithful member in the Latter-day work, and has gone to reap the reward of the just. She leaves three children—Mrs. Oscar Winters, Mrs. B. W. Driggs and Moroni L. Pratt, also a host of relatives and friends, to mourn her death.

B. W. DRIGGS.

PLEASANT GROVE,

August 24th, 1891.

BUSINESS MEN'S MEETING.

Business men, attention: You are respectfully requested to attend a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at its building on Second South street on Wednesday evening, August 28th, at 8 o'clock. Matters of very great importance to our city, and especially to our merchants, will be discussed and acted upon then. All who desire the growth and prosperity of Salt Lake City should attend this meeting, and the undersigned earnestly entreat you to be present.

The above call was signed by the